



New Hello! Year two.

مذكرة الصف الثاني الاعدادي



كيفية تكوين السؤال

يوجد نوعان من السؤال:

أولاً: سؤال يبدأ بأداة استفهام ويكون شكل السؤال كالاتي:

كلمة استفهام	فعل مساعد او ناقص	فاعل	فعل أساسي	تكملة الجملة
Where	did	you	go	yesterday
How long	will	He	stay	in Cairo

← كلمات الاستفهام

What	ما / ماذا (فعل/حدث/مفعول)	How tall = what height	كم طول القامة
When	متى للوقت	How wide = what width	كم عرض/اتساع
Where	أين للمكان	How many	كم للعدد
Who	من للفاعل العاقل/ المفعول	How much = what price	كم للكمية/للسعر
Whom	من للمفعول العاقل	How often	كم (لعدد المرات)
Which	أي / أيهما	How many times	كم (لعدد المرات)
Why	لماذا (للسبب) / الغرض	How far = what distance	كم (لبعد المسافة)
What time	ما للوقت	How long = what length	كم (للمدة / الطول)
What size	ما للمقاس	How fast = what speed	كم (للسرعة)
What colour	ما لون	How deep	كم (للعمق)
What kind / sort	ما نوع	How high = what height	كم (للارتفاع)
Whose	لمن / ملك من (للملكية)	How good	ما مدى اجادتك
How	كيف للحال / المواصلات/ الوسيلة	How old = what age	كم العمر
What number	ما الرقم	How big	كم الحجم

← الأنواع المساعدة والناقصة هي :

1. Verb to (be) ----- am - is - are - was - were

2. Verb to (do) ----- do - does - did

3. Verb to (have) ----- have - has - had

4. Modal verbs ----- can - could - will - would - should - must

← الفاعل ممكن ان يكون اسم او ضمير فاعل. وضمائر الفاعل هي:

→ I - we - you - they - He - she - it

← الفعل الاساسي ممكن ان يكون مصدر او تصريف ثالث او v+ing حسب الفعل المساعد

→ v+ing + فاعل + am/is/are/was/were + كلمة استفهام ?

→ What are you doing? ►► I am reading

→ what were you doing ? ►► I was playing tennis

→ inf + فاعل + do/does/did + كلمة استفهام ?

⇒ How do you go to school? ►► I go to school by bus

►► Where did Ahmed go yesterday? ►► he went to the club

→ has/have/had + كلمة استفهام

p.p./got + فاعل

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مدونة خواج

ترحب بكم

وتتمنى لكم أحلى الأوقات

كل عام وأنتم بخير

➤➤ How long have you played football? ➤➤ I played football for 3 years.

→→ how many brothers have you got ? ➤➤ I have got three brothers.

➔ inf + فاعل + الفعل الناقص can/could/will/must + كلمة استفهام

⇒ When will he arrive?

➤➤ He will arrive at seven o'clock

➤➤ what could you do when you were young? ➤➤ I could ride a bike



ثانياً : إذا بدأت الجملة بـ :

Yes/ No/ Of course/ Well / Sure / Ok/ perhaps / I think

⊗⊗ ويكون السؤال هنا بفعل مساعد أو ناقص بمعنى (هل .. ؟) ونتبع الآتي :

١- تحذف No , Yes أو أي من الكلمات السابقة إن وجدت.

٢- نقدم الفعل المساعد أو الناقص على الفاعل ويكون شكل السؤال كالتالي

⊗ Have you visited Aswan? - Yes, I have/no, I haven't.

⊗ Did You watch TV? - Yes, I did/No, I didn't.

⊗ Were you teaching English? Yes, I was/ No , I wasn't.

⊗ Can he play football? Yes, he can/No, he can't

٣- يوجد سؤال اسم التخيير ويبدأ بفعل مساعد وبه كلمة (or) لكن لا تكون الإجابة بـ No , Yes ولكن نختار كالاتي:

➔ Do you like football or Tennis?

➔ I like football

⊗ لاحظ التحويلات الآتية عند السؤال أو الإجابة :-

Question	you	you	your	yours	are you	were you ...?
Answer	I - we	Me -us	my - our	Mine/ours	I'm/ we are	I was/ we were

ملاحظات عامة

١- إذا لم نجد بالجملة فعلاً مساعداً أو ناقصاً عليك باتباع الآتي :-

١- إذا كان فعل الجملة مضارع به (s) نستخدم (does) ويعود الفعل لمصدره

He plays football. What does he play?

٢- إذا كان فعل الجملة مضارع بدون (s) نستخدم (do) .

I go to school by bus. How do you go to school ?

٣- إذا كان فعل الجملة ماضى نستخدم (did) ويعود الفعل لمصدره .

They watched the film yesterday. When did they watch the film?

He went to the zoo. Where did he go?

٢- إذا كانت الإجابة بـ No وكانت الجملة مثبتة نسال عن شئ اخر غير الموجود في الجملة.

No. it is my first visit to Egypt → (is it your second visit to Egypt)

٣ بعض الاسئلة التي يمكن ان ييب عنها بمعلومة وليس Yes فقط

Can I help you? ↔ (yes, I want / would likecan / may I have...?

٤- السؤال المذيل (اليس كذلك) يعتمد على فهم الجملة:

e.g. you know him , don't you ? it is healthy , isn't it?

٥- هناك أسئلة مختصرة في المحادثة تشذ عن القاعدة العامة لتكوين السؤال ولها معاني جميلة وعليك حفظها

And you?	Where to?	Where from?
What about you?	What else?	Why not?



استخدام كلمات الاستفهام

ما / ماذا لفاعل او مفعول غير عاقل (فعل / حدث / مفعول) ? What
What is he doing? / what gives us milk ?

Where ? أين تسال عن المكان

When = how long ago ? متى / للزمان

What is the time ? / what time is it ? كم الساعة

It's five o'clock

What time do you get up ? ما الوقت

I get up at six o'clock .

Which اي / أيهما للتفضيل بين اثنين

Which + اسم ١ , صفة مقارنة + is/are + اسم ٢ or اسم ١ ?

Which vehicle is faster , plane or train ?

Which + اسم شخص بملكية / ضمير ملكية + is/are + اسم ?

Which car is yours/ ahmed's ? it is the red one

Whose + اسم الشيء + is this / are these ? من الملكية

Whose pen is this ? whose books are these ?

It/they belong/s to (اسم + صفة ملكية) او (ضمير مفعول) ///

It is/they are + 's (اسم شخص او & (ضمير ملكية) او (اسم + صفة ملكية))

Why لماذا تسال عن السبب ولها إجابتين

Why couldn't you catch the bus? Because I got up late . سبب

Why did he go to the market ? to buy vegetables . غرض

How much / كم الثمن اسم شئ لا يعد ويعامل مفرد + How much

How much water is there ? how much is the book?

How many + كم العدد اسم شئ جمع

How many books are there ?

Who painted this picture ? من للفاعل للعاقل

My sister painted this picture

Who /whom did you go to Luxor with ? من للمفعول العاقل

I went with my family

How long have you stayed in France ? (for/since) كم المدة الزمنية تسال عن

I have stayed in France for three weeks

How often = How many times كم عدد المرات

(always – once – twice – three times – never- every week) اجابة ب

How often do you go to the library ?

I go to library twice a week .

What color do you want ? blue → ما اللون

What size do you want / what is your size? medium 35 → ما المقاس



الاجابة



Write questions

1-Computer studies is my favourite subject.

.....?

2-I was born on August 1st, 2002.

.....?

3-We have nine lessons a day.

.....?

4-My mother wakes me up early.

.....?

5- yes, he likes flowers very much

.....?

6-Yes, he is a good friend

.....?

7-My first name is (Anas).

.....?

8-I like English

.....?

9-I'm from Zagazig.

.....?

10-She works at the hospital

.....?

11-I've got two cousins

.....?

12-he usually goes to school by bus.

.....?

13-My best friends are Omar and Hamza

.....?

14-He gets up at 7 a.m.

.....?

15- the books are on the shelf.

.....?

16-my father is growing potatoes now.

.....?

17- it is samy's book.

.....?

18- I didn't come to school because I was ill.

.....?

19- I went to the cinema to watch the new film

.....?

2-Paragraphs and emails

عند كتابة اى فقرة يجب مراعاة الاتى:

١-كتابة عنوان الفقرة فى منتصف السطر.

٢-ترك مسافة فى بدايه السطر عند كتابة اول جملة فى الفقرة .

٣-مراعاة عدد الجمل المكتوبة

٤-مراعاة ان يكون الزمن واحد فى كل الجمل

٥-مراعاة علامات الترقيم مثل بداية الجملة ونهايتها والفاصلة العليا والسفلى الحروف الكبيرة فى بعض الكلمات

٦-يمكن ان نستخدم بعض الجمل كمقدمة ثابتة لبداية اى موضوع مثل:

☑There is no doubt that is very.....

← لاشك ان يكون.....

☑We all agree thatis very important /dangerous in our life nowadays.

← نتفق جميعا انمهم/خطير فى حياتنا هذه الايام

☑No one can deny that..... has an important role/bad effect in our life.

← لا احد يستطيع ان ينكر انله دور مهم/تأثير سلبى فى حياتنا

The e-mail

To

.....@com ايميل المرسل لـ

From@com ايميل الراسل
Subject	الموضوع
Dear اسم المرسل اليه	
<p>- I'm happy to write to you .how are you ? - I am pleased to write this email to you. I hope you and your family are fine</p>	
<p>- I want to tell you that..... أو اخبارك بان - I'd like to invite you to أود دعوتك على - I thank you for أشكرك على - I congratulate you on..... اهنيك على</p>	
<p>- my best wishes to you تمنياتي الطيبة لك - write to me soon اكتب لي قريباً - I'm looking forward to seeing you متشوق لرونيتك</p>	
Yours, اسم الراسل	

بداية الموضوع

جسم الموضوع

الخاتمة

اهم البرجرافات والاييميلات على الوحدات

All about me

I'm Mohamed. I live at 10 orabi st, zagazig. My father is a doctor. My mother is a teacher. I have one sister and one brother. We are a happy family.

A day in my life/ My school day"

My name is ali. I'm 12 years old. I'm a student at prep school. I get up at 7 o'clock. I wash my face and wear my uniform. I go to school by bus. I have 8 lessons a day. My favourite subject is Arabic. I get home at 2o'clock. I go to bed early.

"My favourite subject

My favourite subject is computer studies. I have 3 lessons a week. My teacher teaches us how to use computers and the internet. He also teaches us about websites. He helps me to make my own blog. It is a useful subject

"My favourite sport

My favourite sport is football. I play it with my friends. I play it twice a week. We play it in the club. I like watching football matches. Practising sport helps me to keep fit.

My favourite hobby

My favourite hobby is art. I like painting in my free time. My father helps me a lot. I like painting boys and girls at school. I write everything on my blog. It is fun.

A visit /trip/ a day you spent in a famous place

Last week I went to I went there by..... I went there with my..... I saw lots ofI took a photo of It was fun. I had a nice time there.

The Egyptian museum

famous place. Many tourists visit it .we can The Egyptian museum is in Cairo. It is

go there by metro. we can see many statues there. It opens daily. It is really amazing.

My school

My school is very big. There are twenty classrooms in our school. I like my friends and my teachers so much. My teachers are very helpful. They give us advice to be good pupils. There is a big library in my school. We do P.E in the gym

The Citadel

The Citadel is one of the most important monuments in Egypt. We call it Salah al-Din's Castle. Salah al-Din built it to protect Cairo. It took eight years to complete. There are four museums in the Citadel. You can visit many mosques, too.

Fort Qaitbey

Fort Qaitbey stands on a small island near Alexandria. It was built by Sultan Qaitbey in 1480. Tourists can go into the Fort. From its walls, you get a beautiful view of the sea. There is also a small museum in the Fort. It is a fantastic place to visit.

"Muntazah Palace"

Muntazah Palace is a beautiful building in Alexandria. Tourists like to enjoy its gardens. King Abbas II built it for himself in 1892. It has two nice towers. There are high walls around it. It overlooks the sea.

"Cairo International Stadium"

Cairo International Stadium is in Nasr City, northeast of Cairo. It's about ten kilometers from the airport. The Stadium has 75,000 seats for the fans. It's the home of Egyptian football. Also, it has a 50-metre swimming pool. There is also a place for watching horse riding

"A sport that you really like"

My favourite sport is football. I always play football in the club. I play football with my friends at school, too. I like football because it's an interesting sport. My father encourages me to practise football. I hope to be a famous footballer and play in Europe like Mohamed Salah and El-Neny.

"why you think that the internet is important"

I think the internet is the most important invention. It helps me to make friends. It helps me to learn English. It helps me to study my subjects. It helps me to do researches. like to play games on the Internet. It made the world as a small village

"My hero"

My father is my hero. My father is a teacher of history. He knows lots of historical information. All the students like him because he is kind and helpful. He works hard to make us live a comfortable life. I'm very proud of my father and when I grow up, I want to be like him

Someone you admire

I admire Dr Ahmed Zewail, He was born in 1946 in Egypt. He went to Alexandria University. He finished his studies in the United States.. he discovered the femto second, Dr Zewail got the Nobel Prize for Chemistry. Dr Zewail now lives in California and has four children. His wife, is a doctor. He now helps scientists to make new medicines.

Write an email of six sentences to your uncle on something you think will happen next year. (Your name is Nour.)

To : My Uncle

From :Nour

About : Next Year

Dear Uncle ,

I'm very happy to write you this email. How are you ? I hope you are fine .Next year, I think my father will buy a car . I hope it will be blue . He will take me to school . He will teach me to drive . We will go on picnics .We will be happy.

With my best wishes

" Write an email to your friend on a famous place you would like to visit.

Your name is Nabil(a) and your friend's name is Fareed(a) "

To : Fareed(a)

From : Nabil(a)

About : Visiting a famous place

Dear Fareed(a) ,

I'm very happy to write you this email. How are you ? I hope you are fine. Next year, I will visit the Abu Simbel Temple. It is in Aswan .I will go with my family. I will go by train .I will take good photos. I will meet tourists. I will speak with them .We will be happy.

With my best wishes

Yours,

Fareed(a)

"Write an email to your cousin on what you have already done today. Your name is Sameer(a) and your cousin is Nabil(a)."

To : Nabil(a)

From : Sameer(a)

About : what you have already done today

Dear Nabil(a) ,

I'm very happy to write you this email. How are you ? I hope you are fine. Today, I was at school . I read a poem . All the students clapped their hands. The headmaster gave me a prize. I was very happy .

With my best wishes

Yours ,

Sameer(a)

Unit 1

education	تربية	evidence	دليل	just	بالضبط	top	قمة
physical	بدني	based on	قائم علي	gate	بوابة	partner	شريك
subject	مادة دراسية	toilet	دورة ماء	gym	جيم	which	أي
website	موقع انترنت	diagram	رسم بياني	classroom	فصل	office	مكتب
student	طالب	break	فسحة	change	يغير	quiz	مسابقة
different	مختلف	after	بعد	text	نص	pack	يعبأ
countries	دول	playground	ملعب	exercise	تمرين	arrive at	يصل الي
from	من	floor	طابق	words	كلمات	polite	مؤدب
maths	رياضيات	stairs	سلالم	How long	كم مدة	helpful	متعاون
science	علوم	sports	رياضة	ability	قدرة	windy	كثير الرياح
music	موسيقي	corridor	طريقة	necessity	ضرورة	another	آخر
social	اجتماعي	good at	جيد في	obligation	إلزام	hurt	يؤذي
P E	تربية بدنية	downstairs	دور ارضي	evening	مساء	fridge	ثلاجة
laboratory	معمل	upstairs	دور علوي	only	فقط	rules	قواعد
must	يجب	chemistry	كيمياء	engineer	مهندس	each	كل
careful	حريص	get ready	يستعد	tour	جولة	during	أثناء

next to	بجوار	practise	يمارس	ground	ارض	discuss	يناقش
library	مكتبة	karate	كاراتيه	location	موقع	side	جانب
opposite	مواجه	timetable	جدول	bottom	قاع	put on	يرتدي

Important prepositions حروف جر هامة

at the bottom of the stairs	أسفل السلم	in the middle	في وسط
at the top of the stairs	أعلى السلم	next to the library	بجوار المكتبة
upstairs	في الدور العلوي	opposite the lab	أمام المعمل
downstairs	في الدور السفلي	between	بين
on the left	على الشمال	on the right	على اليمين
above	فوق	behind	خلف
at the end of the corridor	نهاية الطرقة	on the first floor	في الدور الأول
in the end (لا نستخدم بعدها اسم)	في النهاية	get ready for	يستعد لـ

Irregular verbs أفعال شاذة

مصدر	ماضي	تصريف ثالث	مصدر	ماضي	p.p
hurt	يؤذي	hurt	come	يأتي	came
get	يحصل علي	got	swim	يسبح	swam
put	يضع	put	eat	يأكل	ate
drink	يشرب	drank	think	يفكر	thought
learn	يتعلم	Learnt / learned	stand	يقف	stood

1. jinkarate for five hours a day.
a. goes b. likes c. practises d. walks
2. It is best toyour school bag the night before you go to school.
a. pack b. place c. put d. plan
3. On my newI can see that we have English in the morning.
a. corridor b. timetable c. map d. location
4. Go up the stairs. The laboratory is on the first.....
a. gate b. door c. flour d. floor
- 5- Some people put on their sports clothes in the.....before they do P.E.
a) laboratory b) changing room c) art class d) gym
- 6-There are classrooms on each side of the
a. corridor b. office c. floor d. laboratory
- 7-the best time to arrive at school.....lessons start
a) after b) before c) when d) during
- 8- There is a bus stop outside the school.....
a) door b) stairs. c) ground. d) gates
- 9- The most polite way to ask a question is to put your hand
a) in b) at c) up d)out
- 10- After English, it's..... .After that, we've got maths.
a) gate b) break c) lab d)corridor
11. You should be when you visit the library.
a. fun b. wonderful c. quick d. quiet
- 12-He is good.....karate.
a-with b-to c-in d-at
- 13-The library is at the of the stairs.
a. middle b. bottom c. ground d. steps
- 14-My class is the second floor.
a-under b-on c-in d-at
- 15-the roomthe right is the library.
a-for b-on c-in d-at
- 16-my classroom isthe laboratory.
a- next b- on c- in d-opposite
- 17- theis the place where we have break.

- a. corridor b. playground c. laboratory d. classroom
 18. To put your hand up is the most polite to ask a question.
 a. way b. street c. road d. lesson
 19-does the school have a.....for sciences lessons?
 a. corridor b. gym c. laboratory d. library
 20- when did your auntin London?
 a-get b-reach c-go d-arrive
 21- the laboratory isthe end of the corridor.
 a- on b- in c- at d-of
 22- classroom 1 isthe stairs and the library.
 a-next b-between c-under d-on
 23- you have to.....schools rules.
 a-fall b-fail c-follow d-feel

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Read and correct the underlined words

- 1-You must be careless in the lab.
 2- you must follow the roles of the school.
 3- We have science lessons in the library.
 4-our school library is on the second floor.
 5-I'll give you a tower of our school!
 6-I must practice karate for five hours every week.
 7- we get into the changing room to get ready to P.E.
 8. You can go up. It's downstairs.
 9-you mustn't took in class.
 10-we go to the laboratory for maths lessons.
 11- we always make P.E in the gym.
 12-who learns you English?

مدونة خواجه

ترحب بكم

وتتمنى لكم أحلى الأوقات

كل عام وأنتم بخير



Ability القدرة

Can

يستطيع : تعبر عن القدرة على فعل شيء أو أن شيء مسموح به في الحاضر

- I can come to the park this afternoon.
 → You can go to your friend's house, but come home at six o'clock.
 → After lunch, we can go downstairs to the changing room to get ready for P.E.

Can't

لا يستطيع : تعبر عن عدم القدرة على فعل شيء أو أن شيء غير مسموح به في الحاضر

- ⊙ I can't stay after four o'clock. → Only engineers can use that computer
 ⊙ You can't look at the sun. → The bus can't go into the playground.

Necessity and obligation الضرورة والإلزام

must

يجب : تدل على وجوب فعل شيء في الوقت الحاضر - إجباري أو ضروري

- ⊙ You must look right and left before you cross the road.
 ⊙ You must speak English very well to be an English teacher.
 ⊙ We must be careful in the laboratory!

mustn't - غير إجباري أو غير ضروري

لا يجب : تدل على عدم وجوب فعل شيء في الوقت الحاضر

- ⊗ You mustn't talk in the library.
 ⊗ You mustn't drink water from the river. It's not clean.
 ⊗ We mustn't talk to each other in the lesson

1. Youlook right and left before you cross the road.
a. has to b. must c. mustn't d. can't
- 2-Children play with matches. It's dangerous.
a- must b- mustn't c- have to d- can't
- 3- at school, you.....talk to your friends at break.
a- can't b- must c- mustn't d- can
- 4- You..... look at the sun..
a -must b -can't c - can d-mustn't
- 5-You put hot food fruit in the fridge.
a- must b- mustn't c- can d- could
- 6- Youspeak English very well to be an English teacher.
a- must b- mustn't c- can d- can't
- 7- You drink water from the river. It's not clean
a- must b- mustn't c- can d- could
- 8-Youtalk loudly in the library.
a- must b- mustn't c- can d- have to
- 9-you.....stay in the library after 6 o'clock because it closes then.
a- must b- can't c- can d- have to
- 10-ali can.....English well.
a-speak b-speaks c-spoken d-spoke
- 11- shedrive at this speed. it's not allowed.
a- must b- mustn't c- can d- can't
- 12- I can't go to the club today because I.....study for exams.
a- must b- mustn't c- can d- would

Read and correct the underlined words

- 1 We must go to the laboratory for our science lessons. (.....)
- 2 Ali can speaks English in Mrs Mona's classroom. (.....)
- 3 You must eat not in the changing room. (.....)
- 4 You mustn't look after your health. (.....)
- 5 People can smoke in hospitals. (.....)
6. People must take long showers. (.....)
- 7-you can watching television in the evening. (.....)



Giving locations اعطاء مواقع

at the bottom of the stairs	أسفل السلم	in the middle	في وسط
at the end of the corridor	نهاية الطرقة	on the ground/first/second floor	في الدور الارضى / الأول
at the top of the stairs	أعلى السلم	opposite the lab	أمام المعمل
upstairs	في الدور العلوي	Next to the library	بجوار المكتبة
downstairs	في الدور السفلي	between	بين
above	فوق	behind	خلف

- 1-Hamdi: Hello. My name is Hamdi. (1) is your name?
Fareed: I'm Fareed. I'm new here. Where is the (2)?
Hamdi: It's the big room at the end of this (3)..... Do you today?
Fareed: Yes, at 10 o'clock.
Hamdi: You're in my P.E. class. Come with me.
Fareed: We (4)hurry. It's almost 10 o'clock now.

2-Heba : There is a big office in our school?

Ola : (1) is it?

Heba : It's (2) to classroom one, on the ground (3)

Ola : Where does the bus stop?

Heba : It stops outside the school(4)

3- Ali is asking Ahmed about some places in their school.
 Ali : Excuse me, can I (1) you some questions?
 Ahmed : Sure.
 Ali : (2) is the gym?
 Ahmed : It is on the second (3)
 Ali : And where is the library?
 Ahmed : It is (4) classroom3A and 3B

4-Hassan : hello, my name is Hassan. what is yours?
 Ali: hi, I'm ali. I-.....is the library?
 Hassan: it is on the first 2-.....
 Ali : will I turn right or turn3-.....?
 Hassan : turn right. do you want anything else?
 Ali : no,.....you!

5.Tamer: Excuse me. Where is the office, please?
 Teacher:
 Heba : There is a big office in our school?

6-Hany : ?
 Nabil : The toilets are upstairs at the end of the corridor.

7-A How long do you practise sports everyday?
 B:

8-Samira : How many lessons do you have a day?
 Amira :

9-A:?
 B: the best time to talk to my friend is at break.

10-A: When is the best time to pack your bag for school?
 B:

11-A: What is the best time to arrive at school?
 B:



Unit 2



around	حول	evening	المساء	restaurant	مطعم	stones	حجارة
city	مدينة	across	عبر	museum	متحف	visitor	زائر
famous for	مشهور بـ	east	الشرق	cousin	ابن عم	leaflet	كتيب
beautiful	جميلة	side	جانب	tourists	سياح	research	بحث
Cairo	القاهرة	island	جزيرة	guide	مرشد	date	تاريخ
metre	متر	view	منظر	weather	طقس	fact	حقيقة
lion	أسد	citadel	قلعة	describe	يصف	palace	قصر
bridge	كوبري	important	هام	interrupt	يقاطع	himself	نفسه
each	كل	monuments	اثار	continue	يستمر	wall	سور حائط
end	طرف نهاية	tower	برج	excuse me	معذرة	high	عالي

cross	يعبر	protect	يحمي	lighthouse	منارة	face	يواجه
over	فوق	complete	يكمل	Sultan	سلطان	other	آخر
however	مع ذلك	several	عديد	fort	حصن	garden	حديقة
busy	مشغول	popular	محبوب	boat	قارب	building	مبنى
too	جداً - ايضاً	take	يستغرق	BCE	قبل الميلاد	Romans	الرومان
become	يصبح	castle	قلعة	earthquake	زلزال	once	ذات مرة
king	ملك	dress	فستان	traveller	مسافر	sailor	بحار
along	بطول	herself	نفسها	enter	يدخل	reporter	مراسل
pavement	رصيف	lunch	الغذاء	dangerous	خطير	teacher	مدرس
its	ملكه لغير العاقل	mosque	مسجد	danger	خطر	teach	يعلم

Irregular verbs افعال شاذة

مصدر	ماضي	تصريف ثالث	مصدر	ماضي	تصريف ثالث
buy يشتري	bought	bought	go يذهب	went	gone
take يأخذ	took	taken	begin يبدأ	began	begun
make يصنع	made	made	know يعرف	knew	known
see يرى	saw	seen	build يبني	built	built
bring يحضر	brought	brought	teach يعلم	taught	taught
read يقرأ	read	read	write يكتب	wrote	written

- 1-Ais a place to walk on next to a road.
a- pavement b- chair c- road d- castle
- 2-A is what you can see from a high place.
a- saw b- statue c- museum d- view
- 3 Sunglasses can your eyes from the sun.
a. pour b. peel c. protect d. put
4. We can enter the through those metal gates.
a. king b. competition c. voyage d. palace
- 5- You must knock on the door before you
a damage b enter c leave d walk
- 6- The Lighthouse of Alexandria..... on a small island near Alexandria to help boats at night.
a walked b stood c moved d stayed
- 7-A..... is a strong building like a small castle.
a fort b field c garden d park
- 8- People usually build..... around gardens or between the rooms of a building.
a statues b stairs c walls d corridors
- 9- A king usually lives in a.....
a class b lighthouse c museum d palace
- 10- There are some beautiful..... in the museum's gardens.
a statues b clothes c tourists d fish
- 11-..... is when the ground suddenly moves.
a earthquake b earth c island d volcano
- 12- You can walk the bridge from the east side to the west.
a) across b) along c) cross d) of
- 13- Ais the ruler of a country.
a- wife b- teacher c- kite d- king
- 14- A..... is a person who goes to many places.
a- tablet b- truck c- tower d- traveler
- 15-A.....is a large building built to protect a country.
a-tour b-castle c-palace d-pavement
- 16-The Citadel in Cairo is one of the most important in Egypt.
a- monuments b- statue s c- museums d- views
- 17-There is a beautifulfrom the top of the mountain.

- a- king b- statue c- tower d- view
18-Fort Qaitbey stands a small island in Alexandria.
a- in b- for c- with d-on
19- Many earthquakes..... the lighthouse.
a)took b) walked c) damaged d) built
20- the citadel took eight years
a-complete b-completed c-to complete d-completing
21- I'm sorry toyou.
a- help b-save c- protect d- interrupt
22- King Fuad opened Qasral-Nil In 1933.
a-island b-bridge c-castle d-temple
23-the muntazah palace is.....the sea in Alexandria.
a-at b-on c-by c-in

1. How long did it took to complete the palace?
2. Qasr al-Nil Bridge has two status on each end.
- 3-The Cairo Tower sits on Gezira Island.
- 4-Thousands of tours come to Egypt every year.
- 5- A famous report wrote about the news.
- 6- tours are tall buildings or tall parts of a building.
- 7- You have a visit It is your friend Nahla.
- 8-Qasr al-Nil Bridge is 382 metres tall.
- 9-Mona always remembers her kind English teach.
- 10- the muntazeh palace has two tours.
- 11- Cairo tower is one of the most famous build.
12. I enjoy sitting on the island in Alexandria and watching the sea.
- 13- I'm sorry for make that mistake.
- 14-A three-years-old girl cried loudly.
- 15-A movement is a place to walk on next to a road.
- 16-It is dangerous to walk cross the busy street.



Past simple الماضي البسيط



١. التكوين Form

يتكون الماضي البسيط من التصريف الثاني بأحد التراكيب التالية:

- ١- بإضافة ed للفعل في الحالة العادية . E.g. Play → played / talk → talked / open → opened
- ٢- بإضافة d فقط لو كان الفعل منتهياً بـ e. E.g. live → lived / close → closed
- ٣- بإضافة ied وحذف الـ y لو كان الفعل منتهياً بـ y وقبله حرف ساكن. E.g. study → studied/ carry → carried
- ٤- مضاعفة الحرف الأخير ثم وضع ed لو كان الفعل منتهياً بحرف ساكن وقبله حرف متحرك واحد وهناك تشديد على المقطع الأخير. E.g. Stop → stopped / drop → dropped / clap → clapped
- ٥- هناك أفعال شاذة يجب أن تحفظ. ولكن إذا انتهى بـ (x / y / w) وقبله حرف متحرك لا يتم مضاعفة هذه الحروف . E.g. fix → fixed / follow → followed

E.g. buy → bought / take → took / build → built

٢. الاستخدام Usage

نستخدم الماضي البسيط للتعبير عن:
١. حدث بدأ وانتهى في الماضي.

- E.g. I played football yesterday.
- 1- There was a bridge here, Gezira Bridge, in 1872.
 - 2- King Fuad opened Qasr al-Nil Bridge in 1933.
 - 3- Salah al-Din al-Ayouby built it to protect Cairo.
 - 4- It took eight years to complete.
 - 5- Work began in 1176 and finished in 1183



٢. عادة في الماضي (غالباً مع كلمة "used to" والتي معناها "اعتاد أن").

E.g. When I was in Paris, I used to play tennis.

٣. حكاية قصة.

E.g. Once upon a time there was a boy

٣. الكلمات الدالة Key words

الكلمات التالية كلها كلمات دالة على الماضي البسيط:

yesterday أمس، ago منذ، last السابق، the other day منذ أيام قليلة، once upon a time ذات مرة،
in the past في الماضي، سنة ماضية + in / When =how long ago / متى in ancient times في العصور القديمة)

٤. النفي Negation

في حالة النفي نستخدم (المصدر + didn't)

→ I did not arrive late for school. You didn't buy a new notebook

٥. السؤال:

هل? Did + فاعل + inf + did + فاعل + أداة استفهام

⇔ What time did you go to bed? Why did he buy that shirt?

✓ Did you watch TV last night? Yes, I did. / No, I didn't

1. When did Ali that book?

a. buy b. bought c. buys d. brought

2. Mona..... to school yesterday because she was ill.

a. not come b. doesn't come c. don't come d. didn't come

3- I -----my aunt a week ago.

a- visited b- visit c - visiting d- visits

4- We -----an interesting film last night.

a- watch b-watched c -watched d- watches

5- When I was on holiday, I -----tennis everyday.

a- play b-playing c - played d- plays

6-There-----a bridge here, Gezira Bridge, in 1872.

a- is b- were c - was d- be

7- King Fuad -----Qasral-Nil Bridge in 1933.

a- open b- opened c - opens d- opening

8- Salah al-Din al-Ayouby-----it to protect Cairo.

a- built b- build c - builds d- building

9- It ----- eight years to complete.

a- takes b- take c - taking d- took

10- Work ----- in 1176 and finished in 1184.

a- began b- beginning c - begins d- begin

11- who did you meet an hour.....?

a- yet b- for c- ago d- since

12-.....you go to the museum last week?

a-Are b-were c-Did d-do

13- I last played tennis two years

a- yet b- for c- ago d- since

14-when did you lastyour cousins?

a-saw b-see c-seen d-seeing

15- I visited London.....2010

a-since b-ago c-in d-when

1-How long did it took to complete the palace? (.....)

2-The king builded the walls to protect the city (.....)

3- Where did you went on holiday last summer? (.....)

4-i didn't met you yesterday.(.....)

5- naglaa took an English test next week. (.....)

6- were you go to the museum last week.(.....)

7- he stopped exercising a year before.(.....)

8- hala is ill last week. (.....)



Interrupting someone

مقاطعة شخص

➤ Excuse me.	معذرة
→ Can I ask a question? Can I just ask.....?	هل تتبعني؟
☞ I'm sorry to interrupt, but	هل هذا واضح لك؟

After people interrupt you

بعد مقاطعة الناس لك

✂ Now, where was I?	والان اين كنت؟
→ OK, I was talking about	فهمت بشكل صحيح؟

1-Guide : This building was a library in Roman Times.

Tourist : Excuse me. Can I(1)a question? When did the Romans live here?

Guide : It's was around 30 BCE. Now, where (2) I ?

Tourist : You were saying that was once the library.

Guide : Yes, people came here to(3) and to study.

Tourist : Can I ask what they like doing?

Guide : They liked reading, music, sports.

Tourist : I'm sorry to (4) you, but what sports did they play?

Guide : They liked ball games, like we do.

2-Habibah : Where is fort (1)?

Mother: It is in (2)

Habibah: Who built it?

Mother : It was built by Sultan Qaitbey.

Habibah: When was it built?

Mother: It was (3) in 1480.

Habibah: What can you see there?

Mother: A beautiful view (4) the sea.

3-Tour guide: welcome to Egypt 1-..... do you come from?

Tourist: from France

Tour guide: Is this your3-..... visit to Egypt?

Tourist: Yes. it is.

Tour guide: what places would you like to see first?

Tourist: I'd like to see the 3-.....

Tour guide: ok, let's go to the citadel. I think you'll enjoy your time.

Tourist: 4-.....

4.Guide: This pyramid is very old. It was used by ...

Tourist: Excuse me.?

Guide: It was built about 3,000 years ago. Now, where was I?

5- A-?

b- salah al din built the citadel to protect cairo.

6-A:.....?

B: the Cairo tower took five years to build

7-- Why didn't you go to school yesterday?

b-.....

8-A.....?

B- I bought the shirt last week

9-A: Where is the Muntazeh palace?

B:

10-Tamer :?

Hany; Qasr el-Nil Bridge is 382 metres long

www.khawagah.blogspot.com



مدونة خواجه

11-kamal : I'm sorry to interrupt you, but what sport do you like playing?

ahmed :

Kamal: good

Unit 3

activities	أنشطة	going to	سوف	message	رسالة	arrange	يرتب
journey	رحلة	future	المستقبل	DVD	دي في دي	plans	خطط
weekend	نهاية الأسبوع	waiter	النادل	natural	طبيعي	road	طريق
relatives	أقارب	glass	زجاج	bone	عظمة	easily	بسهولة
ancient site	موقع قديم	favourite	مفضل	skeleton	هيكل عظمي	through	خلال
countryside	الريف	whale	حوت	excited	مسرور	million	مليون
definitely	حتمًا / قطعاً	fossil	حفريّة	exciting	مثير	project	مشروع
yourself	نفسك	world	العالم	grandparent	الجد	enjoy	يستمتع
coast	ساحل	around	حول	UNESCO	اليونسكو	photo	صورة
for example	على سبيل المثال	fun	مرح	far	بعيد	hungry	جوعان
of course	طبعاً	please	من فضلك	England	انجلترا	any	أي
dark clouds	سحب داكنة	temple	معبد	salad	سلطة	anyone	أي أحد
what time	ما الوقت	parent	والد / أب	sky	سماء	idea	فكرة
flying cars	سيارات طائرة	May I	هل يمكنني	market	سوق	trip	رحلة
come back	يعود	area	منطقة	box	صندوق	lake	بحيرة
desert	الصحراء	heavy	ثقيل	soon	قريباً	party	حفلة
western	غربية	good for	مفيد لـ	park	حديقة	sure	متأكد
look after	يعتني بـ	thank	يشكر	phone	يتصل	hope	يأمل
call back	يتصل	stay	يبقى	want	يريد	crash	يتحطم
decide to	يقرر أن	send	يرسل	carry	يحمل	space	فضاء

1- We're going to a picnic on the farm.

a) have b) make c) do d) stay

2- In our class, we're working a project about important sites in Egypt

a) on b) in c) at d) of

3-On Saturday, we're going to an ancient site

a) go b) make c) visit d) stay

- 4- They are going to go a long journey to Luxor.
a) in b) on c) at d) of
5. A is the world's largest animal.
a. wall b. wool c. sheep d. whale
- 6-a.....is all the bones inside an animal or person
a) Skeleton b) fossil c) whale d) message
- 7-a..... is information that you say or write to another person
a) Skeleton b) fossil c) whale d) message
8. Hamdi has cousins in England and otherin Italy.
a. parents b. relatives c. families d. brothers
- 9-.....this rock was an animal or plant many years ago
a) skeleton b) fossil c) whale d) message
- 10-how often do you stay.....relatives?
a- on b- at c- in d- with
11. I love that book. I think it's!
a. possible b. dangerous c. wonderful d. difficult
- 12- I am going to stay a week on my uncle's.....
a-bridge b- farm c- desk d- farmer
- 13- I'm very excited.....the next weekend.
a-On b-at c-about d-in
- 14- wadi al-hitan is a.....site in the western desert.
a-Nature b-natural c-easily d-easy
- 15- we saw a.....of a big fish in the museum last week.
a) rock b) fossil c) game d) message
- 16- Do you have any for the weekend?
a. plans b. planes c. plants d. planets
17. UNESCO protects the Jurassic
a. cost b. cast c. coast d. place
- 18- we are going to go on a longto the countryside.
a-journey b-plan c-project d-site
- 19-students.....a lot of activities at school.
a-see b-teach c-make d-do
- 20-my dad isus to the countryside in the family van.
a-leaving b-going c-driving d-flying
- 21- Unesco looksthe world's most important places.
a-at b-after c-out d-on
- 22-let's go.....tonight.
a-shop b-shopping c-for shopping d-shops
- 1-We are going to go a picnic.
- 2-I'm never boring when I read a story.
- 3-Science is a very interested subject.
- 4 I bought some flowers from the bakery
- 5- John needed some medicine, so he went to the supermarket.
- 6-hassan is making a project about a farm.
- 7- can I do a message?
- 8- some fossils are on 100million years old.
- 9-we are going to visit an ancient sight. (.....)
- 10- I'm sure you fell better soon.
- 11- Unesco looks at the world's most important place.
- 12- How often do you meet your friends in the weekend?
- 13 -Do you have any planes for the weekend?
- 14-It will be fan to meet my friends.



١ - زمن المستقبل البسيط

Form التكوين

المستقبل البسيط العادي وهو يتكون من will + inf

Usage الاستخدام

نستخدم المستقبل البسيط للتعبير عن:

١. حقائق مستقبلية Future facts

E.g. I am 18 years old. Next year, I **will be** 19 years old.
My computer **will be** five years old this year.

٢. الوعد Promise

E.g. I **will buy** you a new computer when you pass the exam.

٣. عرض مساعدة Offering help

E.g. Your bag looks heavy. I **Will help** you carry it.

٤. طلب مساعدة Asking for help

E.g. **Will** you **help** me do my homework, please? / **Will** you **send** me some photos?

٥. التنبؤ بدون دليل Prediction

E.g. I think it **will rain** tomorrow.

→ Do you think there **will be** flying cars in the future?

→ Do you think that Cairo **will be** bigger in the future?

→ There's a TV programme about wild life in Egypt. I **think** it **will be** good.

٦. القرار السريع Quick decision

E.g. Someone is knocking on the door. I **ll see** who is there.

→ I'm tired. I think I **ll go** to bed now.

→ The shirt is fashionable. I think I **will buy** it soon.

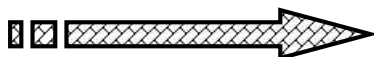
→ I'm hungry. I **think** I **will have** a sandwich.

٧. نستخدم will بعد الافعال والظروف والتعبيرات الاتية :

predict-expect-hope- think – believe – promise –wonder - suppose	افعال
Probably-possibly- certainly- perhaps – maybe	ظروف
Be sure –be afraid –it is probable –it's certain –it's possible- I don't think	تعبيرات

٨ بعض الكلمات التي تستخدم مع زمن المستقبل البسيط :

tomorrow	غدا	next week / month...	الأسبوع / الشهر القادم
next	القادم / التالي	in the future	في سنة ... (سنة في المستقبل)
		في المستقبل	in 2030



٢. المستقبل باستخدام be going to + inf

١. يستخدم عند التخطيط أو النية أو القرار المسبق لحدث في المستقبل (لم ينتهي من الترتيب له) :

E.g. 1-What **are you going to do** at the weekend?

2- I'm **going to buy** a new car, I intend to do that . (Intention)

3- We're **going to** stay with relatives this weekend. (We have decided this already))

4-We're **going to go** on a long journey to the countryside

5-On Saturday, **we're going to** visit an ancient site

لاحظ إذا كان القرار فوري أو الآن نستخدم will :

Ex- I **have decided** now that I **will go** to bed

٢. يستخدم عند التنبؤ بوجود دليل (فرة أو نعرفة أو نسمعه) مع كلمات think /believe/ expect / أو شى على

وشك الحدوث أو مع كلمات التحذير أو التنبية /lookout!/ /lookout!/ :

E.g. 1-There are a lot of clouds. I think It **is going to rain**.

2-Look at this reckless متهور driver! He **is going to crash** into the car in front.

- 3- It's six a.m. and it's already 25°C. It **is going to be** very hot today
 4- It's near the end and it's 3-0 for Egypt. **We are going to win** the game!.
 5- Hassan's playing really well. He's **going to win** the game!
 6- I can't ride a bike very well. Oh no, I **am going to crash**!
 7- look out ! the kid **is going to** fall off his bike.

ولكن الصفات الثابتة والمهارات للإنسان ليس دليلا على حدوث الفعل فمثلا **Will** مثل :

- E.g.1- Messi is a clever player. I think he will score a goal the next match.
 2- Hamdi is very fast. I think he will be in the Olympic Games one day!
 3- Sara is a good student .I think she will pass all her exams.

٣. عند الحديث عن التوقعات نستخدم **going to**

E.g. I am going to study medicine. (ambition)
 ٤ -يستخدم عند وجود كلمات (intend /intention/plan /decide/ made decision/ made up.....mind)

- 1 Next weekend, we..... stay with our relatives in Port Said.
 a. are going to b. will c. can't d. is going to
 2 I'm sorry you are ill. I'm sure you..... feel better soon.
 a. are going to b. will c. can't d. going to
 3 "We need some more eggs." "Igo to the shops and get some."
 a. going to b. will c. am d. is going to
 4 Hassanspend the summer in Alexandria as he planned.
 a. going to b. will c. can't d. is going to
 5. Look, Grandma is carrying a lot of bags. I her.
 a. going to help b. will help c. help d. didn't help
 6. It's near the end and it's 3-0 for Egypt. We the game!
 a. are going to win b. win c. will win d. mustn't win
 7. We the museum tomorrow. Do you want to come with us?
 a. can't visit b. are going to visit c. visit d. must visit
 8. I'm hungry. I thinka sandwich.
 a. I have b. I'm going to have c. I'll have d. I had
 9- "Can anyone help me carry this heavy box?" "Yes, of course. I.....you."
 a- can't help b- am going to help c- will help d- helps
 10- Look at the sky! It's full of dark clouds. It..... soon.
 a- can't rain b- is going to rain c- will rain d- rain
 11- Do you think there.....flying cars in the future?
 a- is b- am going to be c- will be d- was
 12- I can't ride a bike very well. Oh no, I.....crash!
 a-'m going to crash! b- will crash. c- crash. d- crashed
 13- It's six a.m. and it's already 25°C. It very hot today.
 a- would be b- is going to be c- is d- will be
 14-It's not very hot today. I think I my sweatshirt.
 a- wear b- will ear c- am going to wear d- wears
 15- Hamdi is very fast. I think he.....in the Olympic Games one day!
 a- would be b- is going to be c- is d- will be
 16-don't worry. I.....help you with your homework.
 a-am going to b-will c-going to d-won't
 17-I'm late. perhaps Itake a taxi.
 a-going to b-will c-am going to d-won't
 18- it's hot .ok Iturn on the fan.
 a-am going to b-will c-going to d-won't
 19- I think Salma.....the exam easily. she studied hard.
 a-pas b-passes c-is going to pass d-will pass

- 1- I'm not very hungry. I think I have a salad. (.....)
 2 -Next weekend, we stay with our relatives in Port Said. (.....)
 3 -I'm sorry you are ill. I'm sure you feel better soon. (.....)

- 4-I'm going visit my uncle next weekend(.....)
 5-It's cloudy. I think it should rain. (.....)
 6-i expect tamer is going to visit us tomorrow.(.....)



عمل ترتيبات على الهاتف Making arrangements on the phone

☞ Hello. (الاسم) speaking..

أهلاً.....يتكلم

☞ Is (الاسم) there, please?

هل.....موجود؟

☞ Who is speaking please?

من المتصل من فضلك؟

☞ May I speak to (الاسم) please?

هل ممكن ان اتحدث الى.....من فضلك؟

☞ Yes, just a moment.

نعم لحظة.

☞ No, I'm sorry _ isn't here at the moment.

لا أنا أسف _ ليس هنا الآن.

☞ Can I take a message?

هل استطيع أخذ رسالة

☞ Can you ask (الاسم) to phone me, please?

هل يمكن أن تطلب من _ الاتصال بي من فضلك؟

☞ Thank you for calling back. .

شكرا على اتصالك

1. Sara is calling Leila at home.

Sara: Hello. Is Leila there, please?

Mrs Eman: No, I'm sorry, she isn't here at the (1) Who's please?

Sara: It's Sara. (2)will Leila be home?

Mrs Eman: She'll be home at six. Can I take a (3)?

Sara: Yes, please. Can you (4) Leila to phone me tonight?

Mrs Eman: OK, I'll do that. Goodbye!

2-Youssef: Hello. Is Hazem I please?

Mother: I'm sorry, Hazem isn't here at the 2 Who's 3..... , please?

Youssef: It's Youssef.

Mother: Hello, Youssef. Can I 4 a message?

Youssef: Yes, can you ask Hazem to 5 me, please?

Mother: Of course. I think he 6 home at about four o'clock.

Youssef: Thank you. Goodbye.

3-Hany: hello. may I speak to ahmed, please?

Magdy : sorry, he isn't here at the 1-.....

Hany : when 2-.....he be back time?

Magdy : I think he'll be here 3-.....7 p.m

Hany : can you 4.....him to phone me?

Magdy: all right

4.Hassan: Hello, can I speak to Ali, please?

Mother:

Ali: Hello, Hassan. Thank you for calling back!

5-Hany : What are you going to do at the weekend?

Adel :

6-nader :?

Ziad: sorry, Ashraf isn't here at the moment. Can I take a message?

Nader: please tell him I'll call back at four p.m.

7- Soha: where is wadi al-hitan ?

Hoda :

Unit 4

diving	الغطس	include	يتضمن	try	يحاول	other	آخر
hockey	الهوكي	tennis	تنس	new	جديد	university	جامعة
horse riding	ركوب الخيل	basketball	كرة السلة	number	رقم	airport	مطار
a page	صفحة	how far	كم المسافة	person	شخص	grade	صف
table tennis	تنس الطاولة	recent	حديث	final	نهائي	café	مقهى
Stadium	استاد	team	فريق	let's	هيا بنا	always	دائماً
northeast	شمال شرقي	village	قرية	London	لندن	magazine	مجلة
international	دولي	was born	ولد	invent	يخترع	few	قليل
seat	مقعد	Morocco	المغرب	ice	ثلج	story	قصة
worried	قلق	nearly	تقريباً	summer	الصيف	distance	مسافة
work hard	يعمل بجد	once	ذات مرة	young	صغير	habit	عادة
Wimbledon	ويمبلدون	pool	حمام	love	يحب	poem	قصيدة
African cup	كأس افريقيا	someone	شخص ما	Kenya	كينيا	toy	لعبة
nation	دولة - امة	city	مدينة	about	حوالي	simple	بسيط
competition	مسابقة	subject	مادة	change	يغير	doll	دمية
Olympic	اولمبية	encourage	يشجع	amazing	مدهش	dance	يرقص
don't worry	لا تقلق	remember	يتذكر	accident	حادث	life	حياة
Sports Day	يوم رياضي	fit	مناسب	squash	اسكواش	racket	مضرب
Ivory coast	ساحل العاج	tired	مرهق	silver	فضة	boring	ممل
used for	يستخدم لأجل	quickly	بسرعة	listing	مواعيد	Tunisia	تونس
all over	في كل أنحاء	between	بين	modern	حديث	Algeria	الجزائر

الأفعال الشاذة

مصدر	تصريف ثالث ماضي	مصدر	تصريف ثالث ماضي
take turns يتناوب	took turns taken turns	go on يستمر	went on gone on
become يصبح	became become	show يعرض	showed shown
Say يقول	said said	win يفوز	won Won

1-In Cairo stadium here are lots of used for other sports

a- spies b- spices c-spaces d-species

2-Cairo International Stadium has 75,000

a-seats b- chairs c- sofas d-tables

3- The World Cup is a football between countries from all around the world.

a. team b. competition c. stadium d. lesson

4-There are usually six people in a volleyball.....

a. player b. team c. stadium d-captain

5-Let's go to the swimming..... this afternoon. I love swimming!

a. final b. team c. stadium d-pool

6-120,000 people can watch sports at a..... in Kolkata, India.

a. cinema b. pool c. stadium d. cup

7- Hassan is playing in the tennis..... at the sports club today.

a. final b. club c. stadium d-pool

Saturday.

8- The final of the tennis is on

- a. competition b. match c. stadium d. lesson
 9- The students are They come from many different countries.
 a. travelers b. towers c. international d. ancient
 10-I'd like to go.....in the red sea.
 a-diving b-driving c-riding d-playing
 11-Squash isto tennis.
 a-the same b-similar c-different d-difficult
 12- A..... is a sport you can practise with a ball.
 a) horse riding b) diving c) hockey d) swimming
 13- My father alwaysme to do well in exams.
 a) watches b) learns c) wakes d) encourages
 14-is a sport which you play with a racket and a ball.
 a-football b-diving c-basketball d-tennis
 15- Egypt won the competitionthe fifth time.
 a- at b-of c-for d-into
 16-ramy ashour is a famous squas.....
 a-plays b-player c-played d-playing
 17-people who play.....are usually very tall.
 a-basketball b-football c-tennis d-squash
 18-there was an.....outside the school today, but no one was hurt.
 a-island b-invention c-accident d-ankle
 19-I hope Egypt will.....the competition.
 a-win b-beat c-gain d-earn
 20-in 2006, Egypt won the Africa cup of nations for the.....time.
 a-five b-fifteen c-fifth d-fifty

- 1-Cairo national Stadium is the home of Egyptian football.
 2-The tourists find the pyramid amazed.
 3-they went to the studio to watch the football match.
 4-Ramy Ashour is an Egyptian basketball player.
 5-Football is my favourite maths.
 6-let's make some exercises.
 7-squash is similar like tennis.
 8. My brother likes horse diving very much.
 9-Let's go to the swimming pole this afternoon.
 10-Omar enjoys playing chair tennis.
 11-There are usually six people in a volleyball test.
 12-How for is it from Cairo international stadium to the airport?
 13-Ali always does very will in exams.

Relative Clauses ضمائر الوصل

Who - Which - That - Where

(who - that)

الذى - التى : تستخدم مع العاقل

- Miss Amal is the teacher **who** teaches us science.
 → Mr Hamed has a son **who** is a doctor.
 → The stadium has 75,000 seats for people **who** want to watch sports.

(which - that)

الذى - التى : تستخدم مع غير العاقل (أشياء وحيوانات)

- That's the horse **which/that** won the competition.
 ☎ What's the name of the book **which** you are reading?
 ✂ We bought a flat **which** is near the school.

where)

(حيث : تستخدم مع المكان

✗ This is the house **where** Grandfather lived.

► This is the village **where** my father was born.

► There is also a stadium **where** you can watch horse riding

الاحظ إذا وجد حرف مع المكان فأننا نستخدم **which** وليس **where**

→→ That is the flat **which** we live **in**

٢- لاحظ نستخدم (**which**) مع المكان إذا جاء بعدها فعل وليس فاعل (أو كانت جملة لتعريف المكان أو إعطاء معلومة عنه.

📖 This is the school **which** was built last year.

*Cairo International Stadium is in Nasr City, **which** is in the northeast of Cairo

→ this is the house **which** my father bought last year

1- Mr. Hamed has a sonis a doctor.

a- who b- which c- where d- what

2- We bought a flat..... is near the school.

a- who b- which c- where d- what

3- What's the name of the book.....you are reading?

a- who b- which c- where d- what

4- The people..... live next door are very friendly.

a- who b- which c- where d- what

5- This is the village.....my father was born.

a- who b- which c- where d- what

6- Please show me the photos.....you took on Sports Day.

a- who b- which c- where d- what

9-Tennis is a game..... many people enjoy.

a- who b- which c- where d- what

10- That's the sports clubmy brother plays basketball.

a- who b- which c- where d- what

11- Hamdi is the boycan swim really fast.

a- who b- which c- where d- what

12- This is a birdlives in the desert.

a- who b- what c- where d- that

13- That is the shopMagda bought her jumper.

a- who b- which c- that d- where

14- There are many spaces..... are used for other sports.

a- who b- which c- where d- what

15 There is also a stadiumyou can watch horse riding.

a- who b- which c- where d- that

16- this is the house.....my father bought last year.

a- who b- which c- where d- what

1- This is the place **who** I visited last week. (.....)

2- Football is a sport **where** I like. (.....)

3- A good friend is someone **which** helps others. (.....)

4- Cairo is the city **who** is crowded. (.....)

5- English is a subject **where** I like. (.....)

6-that's the house **where** my uncle bought last month. (.....)

7-that's the man **which** bought our old car.(.....)

8-cairo is the city **where** I was born in.(.....)

Encouraging someone to do something

تشجيع شخص للقيام بشيء ما

Agreeing to do something

الموافقة على القيام بشيء ما

➤ Don't worry , it's not difficult. لا تقلق ليست صعبة	✂ All right ! I will play حسنا سالع ب
→ Oh, come on ,it will be fun. أسرع سيكون هذا ممتع	→ Ok.I will do it حسنا سافعل
☞ Oh , go on. هيا استمر You can do it. تستطيع فعل ذلك	

1-Baher: My older sister wants me to play volleyball with her, but I don't want to play with her.

Lamia: Oh, I, you like playing volleyball with your sister.

Baher: Yes, I do, but all the people in her team are much older than me.

Lamia: You 2..... it! You're really good at volleyball.

Baher: It's in the new sports club. I don't know how to get there.

lamia: 3worry, it's not difficult. I can go with you.

Baher; Will you play, too?

Lamia: Yes! Come on, it be fun.

Baher: right! I'll play.

2-Khaled and Eslam are talking about Ramy Ashour

Khaled: Have you heard about Ramy Ashour ?

Eslam: Yes, he is a player.

Khaled: Which sport does he ?

Eslam: Squash.

Khaled: Did he any competition ?

Eslam:, he did

3.Munir: Let's play squash.

Hatem: I'm tired. I'd like to go home.

Munir:

Hatem: All right! I'll play!

4- Mazin : I want to learn to play table tennis , but I don't think I will be good at it .

Salem : Don't -----

5-A: where is the Cairo stadium?

B:

6-A: what is your favorite sport?

B:

7. Tarek : Let's play tennis.

Mustafa : Sorry. I'm tired and I want to go home.

Tarek : Come on, It will be fun.

Mustafa :



Unit 5



admire

يعجب بـ

easy

سهل

neighbour

جار

interests

اهتمامات

match

يوصل

India

الهند

sail

يبحر

flowers

زهور

words

كلمات

newspaper

جريدة

The UAE

الامارات

pleased

مسرور

pictures	صور	blog post	مدونة نت	unusual	غير عادي	cry	يبكي
below	أسفل	succeed in	ينجح في	professor	أستاذ جامعي	cloud	سحابة
degree	درجة	swimmer	سباح	hospital	مستشفى	watch	ساعة يد
graduate	يتخرج	paint	يرسم	elephant	فيل	close	يغلق
medal	ميدالية	climb	يتسلق	language	لغة	surprised	مندعش
prize	جائزة	mountains	جبال	How old	كم عمر	farmer	فلاح
hero	بطل	again	مرة أخرى	both	كل من	jacket	جاكت
similar	مشابه	at first	في الأول	information	معلومات	bored	متضايق
meet	يقابل	introduce	يقدم	successful	ناجح	mouth	فم
I'd like	أريد	ankle	كاحل القدم	architect	مهندس معمار	Europe	أوروبا
Germany	ألمانيا	headline	عنوان	cup	كأس / فنجان	danger	خطر

Irregular verbs أفعال شاذة

تصريف ثالث	ماضي	مصدر	تصريف ثالث	ماضي	مصدر		
written	wrote	يكتب	write	been	was / were	يكون	be (am / is / are)
taught	taught	يدرس	teach	grown	grew	ينمو / يزرع	grow
sunk	sank	يغوص	sink	made notes	made notes	يدون	make notes

- 1-a.....is someone who you like because they are very good at something
a-successful b-doctor c-hero d-graduate
- 2- After completing university, a student gets a.....
a prize b degree c competition d medal
- 3 - Ahmed is a university..... . He has a degree in engineering.
a graduate b hero c king d student
- 4-- Everyone knows who Amgad is. He is very..... !
a new b pleased c well d famous
- 5-- noha has always been very..... at her job. She is the best!
a hero b successful c easy d similar
9. Did you win a when you won the competition?
a. tribe b. prize c. degree d. picnic
10. That woman isHer photo is in all the newspapers.
a. hero! b. graduate! c. famous! d. good!
- 11-. There was an outside the school today, but no one was hurt.
a. island b. accident c. invention d. ankle
12. You should be when you visit the library.
a. fun b. wonderful c. quick d. quiet.
- 13-ania elwani was good and won.....in swimming competitions.
a- degrees b-medals c-models d-heroes
- 14-we usuallysuccessful people.
a-hate b- dislike c-admire d-don't like
- 15- Sherifme to his friend Adel.
a-presented b-gave c-knew d-introduced
- 16- my.....is the one living next to me.
a-relative b-friend c-neighbour d-classmates
- 17- the film which he saw yesterday was..... he liked it very much.
a- interesting b-excited c-interested d-bored
- 18-is a person who has got a degree from a university.
hero d-graduate a-successful b-medal c-

19- Sometimes, I swimming with my friends.

a. do b. go c. play d. have

20-Life was difficult for Yasserfirst

a- for b-on c- at d- of

21-my uncle fahmy.....from the university of Ain shams.

a-damaged b-graduated c-encouraged d-succeeded

22-I got my.....in science from cairo university.

a-medal b-mark c-degree d-model

23-amina is interested.....reading stories.

a-for b-on c-at d-in

24-which sport do you like to.....?

a-do b-make c-see d-be

25-my fatherus that we can do many great things in life.

a-thought b-learned c-liked d-taught

26-rania elwani startedwhen she was 13.

a-swimming b-diving c-running d-scoring

1. I really amaze my mother because she does so much for us.

2. Layali got a rescue for winning the race.

2- I want to be like my teacher one day. He is my successful.

4-My mother has a prize in medicine.

5-A hero is a person who has got a degree from a university.

6- a metal is a prize for doing something well.

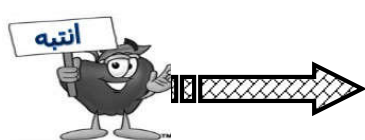
7- Rania elwani was a famous swimming.

8-with hard work, you can be unsuccessful.

9- Bill Gates has worked by computers.

10-After the match, Mohamed felt tiring.

11-Children go to school in the age of six.



Present Perfect المضارع التام

١. التكوين Form

(she /he /it) has
(I /we /they/ you) have } + p.p

٢. الاستخدام Usage: يستخدم المضارع التام ليعبر عن فعل حدث منذ فترة قصيرة.

① Magda's uncle has worked in Germany. He has visited many countries.

② Yasser has become an engineer.

③ She has stopped swimming and has become a university graduate.

④ People haven't written about him in the newspaper.

٣. السؤال question: لتكوين سؤال بـ هل نستخدم Have / has + subject + P. P

❖ Have you finished your homework? Yes, I have./No, I haven't.

عند تكوين السؤال ب أداة استفهام :

? + p.p + فاعل + have/has + كلمة استفهام

→ When **have** you **finished** your homework? -I have just finished it

Have been // Have gone لاحظ: الفرق بين

has/have been to ذهب الى مكان وعاد منه

e.g My father has been to Cairo . He returned yesterday.

has/have gone to ذهب الى مكان ولم يعد او في الطريق الى هناك

► Hassan has gone to England .He is in England now

→ Hamdi has gone to England. He'll be home next week.

1-His father is there now. His father has.....there to work

a-gone b- been c-be d- go

2- Hanan hasthese beautiful pictures.

a-draw b- drew c-draws d- drawn

3- you met our new English teacher?.

a-Have b- Has c-Having d- Do

4- Imad and his brother have.....a lot of sports competitions

a-win b- won c-wins d- winning

5.you finished your homework, Warda?

a. Has b. Did c. Had d. Have

6. I've been to Cairo but I been to Luxor.

a. not b. haven't c. never d. have

7. Hamdi has to England. He'll be home next week.

a. gone b. been c. go d. went

8-reem has.....anew computer.

a-buy b-buying c-bought d-buys

9-have you ever.....English food?

a-ate b-eat c-eaten d-eating

10hassan has to England. He is in England now.

a. gone b. been c. go d. went

11- The children havea beautiful story

a-write b-wrote c-writing d-written

12-Has the thiefthat man's phone?

a-took b-taking c-taken d-takes

13-where is ali? He has.....the supermarket.

a-gone b-gone to c-been to d-been

1-john has been to England. He is coming back tomorrow. (.....)

2-Ali's friend has wrote him an email. (.....)

3-Which famous places have you visit? (.....)

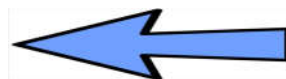
4- reem has buys anew computer.(.....)

5-Have you did your homework? (.....)

5.did you finished your homework, Warda? (.....)

Introducing people

تقديم الناس



Have you met (my friend)?_ هل قابلت

كيف حالك؟ How do you do?

This is (my neighbour, Mr Adam)._ هذا جاري

Pleased to meet you. / It's nice

This are (my friends, heba and aya)._ هؤلاء اصدقائي

to meet you. سعيد بلقائك

4.Tamer is introducing his cousin to Karim.

Tamer: Hi, Karim. This is my cousin, Samir. He lives in Jordan.

Samir: It's nice to (1) you, Karim.

(2)..... you visited Cairo before? Karim: Pleased to meet you too, Samir.

somewhere	مكان ما	antiquities	تحف	money	نقود	town	مدينة
still	ما زال	Chile	دولة شيلي	what kind	ما نوع	battery	بطارية
experience	خبرة	contain	يحتوي	forest	غابة	chocolate	شيكولاتة
first time	أول مرة	objects	أشياء	Japanese	ياباني	medicine	دواء
Amazon	الأمازون	jewellery	مجوهرات	children	أطفال	vegetable	خضار
San Pedro	سان بديرو	long ago	منذ مدة	beach	شاطئ	repeat	يكبر
Kharga	الخارجة	coin	عملة معدنية	snow	يسقط ثلج	star	نجم
conversation	محادثة	notebook	مذكرة	Ice	ثلج	hike	رحلة سير

أفعال شاذة

مصدر	ماضي	pp	مصدر	ماضي	pp
leave	يغادر / يترك	left	keep	يحفظ	kept
mean	يعني / يقصد	meant	teach	يعلم	taught
choose	يختار	chose	read	يقرأ	Read

- 1-there is always ice init never melts.
a-Egypt b- Antarctica c-rainforest d- the Atacama desert
- 2-.....is one of the world driest deserts.
a-rainforest b- Antarctica c- Atacama d- snow
3. When we visited the rainforest, it was an amazing
a. interview b. experiment c. airmail d. experience
4. This key is one of many historical in the museum.
a. objects b. buildings c. sites d. pavements
- 5- Most tourists want to see Tutankhamun's.....
a dams b jewellery c coins d history
- 6- A long time ago, people used gold..... for money.
a walls b watches c museums d coins
- 7- There are some beautiful..... in the museum's gardens.
a statues b clothes c tourists d fish
- 8- The boys really enjoyedin the desert. They spent the whole night in tents.
a sightseeing b diving c camping d swimming
- 9-Some of..... the in that shop is made of gold
a-camps b- jewellery c-objects d-clothes
- 10-is place in the far south of the world that is always very cold
a-ocean b- Antarctica c- Atacama d- desert
- 11-A..... group of people with the same language, who live in the same area.
a-class b-desert c-trip d-tribe
- 12is a warm place with a lot of trees, where it rains a lot
a-rainforest b- Antarctica c- Atacama d- snow
- 13- a.....is place by the sea where you can sit or play games.
a- desert b-garden c-beach d-museum
- 14- a place or thing that has no water is
a-icy b-wet c-dry d-snowy
- 15-the.....building in the town centre is a museum.
a- history b-quiet c-historical d-funny
- 16- The Atacama Desert is one of the driest places in the
a. earth b. ground c. Land d. world
- 17-The Kharga Museum is full of.....
a. foods b. camps c. antiquities d. tents
- 18- What are some of theplaces in the world?

- a) dry b) drier c) driest d) so dry
- 19-we went.....yesterday and we saw the old monuments.
a-camping b-fishing c-sightseeing d-diving
- 20-elephantine island is a.....place for people who like fishing.
a-terrible b-dangerous c-wrong d-popular
- 21-this.....is full of different kinds of trees.
a-well b-forest c-desert d-beach
- 22-the egyptian museum.....very ancient objects.
a-contains b-sells c-consists d-buys

1. I enjoy sitting on the island in Alexandria and watching the sea.
- 2-You need camps to get a drink from that machine.
- 3-Visiting the rainforest was an amazing experiment.
- 4-The egyptian museum contains some very famous subjects.
- 5- Some trips never leave their place.
- 6-cans are small pieces of metal used as money.
7. There is always water in Antarctica. It never melts.
- 8-Some tribes live far of the city.
- 9- What do you know about the driest places at the world?
- 10-Ice freezes in the sun.
- 11-A wet place is one that has no water in it.
- 12-Cairo is full of great history objects.
- 13-You should be quite in the library.

Present Perfect المضارع التام

← ← ← يستخدم المضارع التام للتحدث عن خبرات سابقة.

→ I've eaten fish by the beach. I haven't been to Dubai.

نستخدم (ever) في السؤال والتفضيل

♣ Have you ever been to the desert ?

☞ Yes, I have. / No, I haven't. / No, I have never been there

☞ Has it ever snowed in Cairo? Yes, it has. No, it hasn't.

→ This is the most interesting book I've ever read.

نستخدم (never) في النفي

★ He's never ridden a camel and he's never seen the sea.

★ Some tribes have never left the rainforest

★ In Antarctica, some of the ice has never melted.

لاحظ استخدام (EVER) و (NEVER) في الجمل الآتية

- ♣ I have never seen snow in my life before (never) + (before)
- ♣ It is the first time I have ever seen snow. (It's the first time) + (ever)
- ♣ I have never seen such a tall tree. اسم موصوف + such + (never)
- ♣ This is the tallest tree I have ever seen. (صفة درجة ثالثة) + (ever)

1- In Antarctica, the ice never melted.

a-have b- is c- can d- has

2-Has Mona written an email to someone in England?

a-never b- ever c- every d- soon

3- It has never in Cairo.

a- snow b- snowed c- snows d- snowing

4. Some people have seen snow.

a. ever b. can't c. no d. never

5. Have you ever English food?

a. ate b. eat c. eaten d. eating

6- hossam has.....travelled by plane before.

a-never b- ever c- every d- later

7-he.....never seen a lion.

a-'d b-'ve c-'s d- is

8- have you.....been to Italy? No, I haven't.

a-never b- ever c- yet d- already

1- Have you ever go to the desert? (.....)

2- Have you never swum in the sea? (.....)

3- Has you ever watched a comic film? (.....)

4- have you ever visit the zoo? (.....)

5- ali has ever played football before.(.....)

6- have you ever drove a car? (.....)

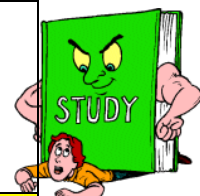
Asking for clarification طلب توضيح أمر

Sorry. Could you say that again? اسف هل يمكن ان تقول هذا مرة اخرى

Sorry, can you repeat that, please? اسف هل يمكن ان تكرر هذا مرة ثانية

Is that what you mean? هل هذا ما تعنى

What do you mean? Do you mean(you want to....)...? ماذا تعنى



Expressing clarification & understanding التعبير عن الفهم

That's right. هذا صحيح.

I see أتفهم ذلك

1. Mona and her teacher are discussing the wind.

Teacher: One of the windiest places on earth is Cape Denison.

Mona: (1), can you (2) that, please?

Teacher: Yes, Cape Denison. It's in Antarctica. In 1913, scientists measured the (3) at 153 kilometres an hour.

Mona: Do you (4) that the wind is that strong all the time?

Teacher: No, but it was that strong for an hour.

Mona: That's very interesting.

2-Secretary: Good morning. Can I help you?

Mr Smith : Hello, my name is Mr Smith.

Secretary: Sorry, can you (1) that, please?

Mr Smith : Yes, Mr Smith. I'd (2) to see Mr Hamed

Secretary: Yes, of (3) He is in room 5.

Mr Smith : How do I (4) to room 5?

Secretary: It's the first door on the right.

3-A: have you ever been to the desert ?

B: no, I (1)

A: the (2) is always dry.

B: of course, but (3) is it dry?

A: because it has no(4) there.

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مدونة خواجه

ترحب بكم

وتتمنى لكم أحلى الأوقات

كل عام وأنتم بخير

B: I think life is not easy there

4.Munir: There are 28 letters in the Arabic alphabet but only 26 in English

Hatem: Do you mean that Arabic has more letters?

Munir:

5.Nabila: I visited a town in England called Bury.

Reem:?

Nabila: Yes, I said that I visited a town in England called Bury.

6-A:?

B: no, I have never been camping

7: Has it ever snowed in Cairo?

B:

8-have you ever been to Luxor?

.....

Unit 7

documentary	فلم وثائقي	The same	نفس	suggest	يقترح	right	صحيح
documents	وثائق	nobody	لا أحد	a tree	شجرة	yet	حتى الآن
correctly	بطريقة صح	die	يموت	at least	على الأقل	Brazil	البرازيل
programme	برنامج	Luxor	الأقصر	accept	يقبل	Jordan	الأردن
a quiz	مسابقة	there	هناك	interesting	شيق	already	بالفعل
Which type	أي نوع	tomorrow	غداً	sound	يبدو	just	فقط / توأ
a short time	وقت قصير	episode	حلقة	unit	وحدة	strong	قوي
something	شيء ما	I'd rather	أفضل	activities	أنشطة	picnic	نزهة
channel	قناة	large	كبير	rain	تمطر	difficult	صعب
each other	كل منهما	laugh	يضحك	train	قطار	profusely	بغزارة
recommend	يوصي بـ	end	نهاية	sorry	أسف	black	أسود
funny	مضحك	Dubai	أبوظبي	minute	دقيقة	Ireland	أيرلندا
between	بين	lost	مفقود	alphabet	أبجدية	ago	منذ / قبل
comedy	كوميديا	film	فيلم	quarter	ربع	finals	النهائيات
elephant	فيل	half	نصف	opinion	رأي	refer to	يشير إلى
able to	قادر أن	crops	محاصيل	ninth	التاسع	irrigate	يروي
Italian	إيطالي	umbrella	شمسية	situation	موقف	field	حقل
happen	يحدث	nature	طبيعة	week	أسبوع	chair	كرسي
underlined	تحت خط	save	ينقذ	really	حقاً	camera	كاميرا
leather	جلد مدبوغ	mention	يذكر	a pound	جنية	speaker	متحدث

Irregular verbs شاذة

مصدر	ماضي	pp	مصدر	ماضي	pp
------	------	----	------	------	----

wear	يلبس	wore	worn	tell	يخبر	told	told
burn	يحرق	burned / burnt	burned / burnt	put out	يطفى النار	put out	put out

- 1- " Animal World " is my favourite TV..... .
 - a) match b) programme c) subject d) colour
 - 2- A programme tells us interesting information about something.
 - a. nature b. quiz show c. news d. documentary
 - 3-aprogramme that tells you information about the world today
 - a. nature b. quiz show c. news d. documentary
 - 4-aprogramme that asks people what they know
 - a. nature b. quiz show c. news d. documentary
 - 5-.....a programme that tells you about animals ... et
 - a. nature b. quiz show c. news d. documentary
 - 6-the.....on TV is sad these days
 - a. nature b. quiz show c. news d. documentary
 - 7-Thisprogramme tell us about schools in different countries.
 - a. test b. quiz c. match d. documentary
 8. What is the news on, is it 1 or 2?
 - a. channel b. television c. canal d. announcer
 9. The children all want to play with the new toy. They should take
 - a. times b. tyres c. prices d. turns
 - 10.....programmes make us laugh.
 - a. comedy b. quiz show c. news d. documentary
 - 11-did you watch the lastof that " nature programme"?
 - a- channel b- period c-quiz d-episode
 - 12-I'd rathera film on TV.
 - a-watched b-watch c-watching d-watches
 - 13-you can.....the channel now. I've seen this film before.
 - a-change b- take c-turn on d- have
 - 14-this programme is very I always laugh when I watch it
 - a- bad b-funny c-famous d-boring
 - 15-which film do youfor me to watch?
 - a- give b-recommend c-take d-show
 - 16-this.....elephant is very small.
 - a-baby b-man c-boy d-girl
 - 17-it's his favourite show because it always.....him laugh.
 - a-walks b-takes c-makes d-goes
 - 18-the film starts at half.....eleven tonight.
 - a-quarter b-paste c-post d-past
 - 19-Ithat you watch that film. it's really good.
 - a-say b-tell c-recommend d-rather
 - 20-le's watch.....12 on channel2.
 - a-film b-match c-play d-episode
-
- 1-I have just seen a document film on TV.
 - 2-The news on TV are exciting.
 - 3-It is so important to look for the animals.
 - 4-What's at tonight , Hassan?
 - 5-I'd rather watching the new film.
 - 6-What canal is the news on, is it 1 or 2?

- 7- my brother watch a nature programme .it makes him laugh.
 8- let's watched the news on TV.
 9-I comment that we watch a quiz show.
 10-We make turns to look after the baby.



Present Perfect المضارع التام

يستخدم المضارع التام مع **just** لنقول أن شئ ما حدث منذ فترة قصيرة . **have/has+just+p.p**

* We had a great holiday. We've **just arrived** home. (just) لاحظ مكان

★ They've **just shown** a school in Dubai.

→The bus **has just left**! I can see it over there

يستخدم المضارع التام مع **already** لنقول أن شئ ما حدث قبل توقعه

تأتي **already** بين (have) و (has) والتصريف الثالث أو في نهاية الجملة

*I have **already** had lunch . * Leila has finished her homework **already**.

→They've got 20 right answers **already**

←We've seen schools in Brazil and China **already**

يستخدم المضارع التام مع **yet** لنقول أن شئ ما متوقع حدوثه

تأتي **yet** في نهاية السؤال والجملة المنفية.

*Have you finished your homework **yet**? (= I expect you have finished.)

*I haven't had breakfast **yet**. (= I expect that I will have it soon.)

► We haven't seen one in Egypt **yet**

1- Have you done your English home work.....?

a- just b- yet c- never d- ever

2-Fareeda is not hungry because she hashad lunch.

a- yet b- already c- never d- usually

3-This cup is clean. I havewashed it.

a- just b- yet c- ever d- never

4- Lamia is only three, so she can't read or write

a- never b- ever c- yet d- just

5- I'm not going to watch that programme. I've seen it.....

a- already b- yet c- ever d- never

6-Hatem has been to Alexandria, but he hasn't been to Luxor.....

a- yet b- just c- never d- ever

7- The bus has left! I can see it over there

a- never b- just c- yet d- usually

8- I've just lunch.

a- have b- has c- having d- had

9- Munir has read that book three times

a- usually b- never c- already d- yet

10- I haven't finished my homework.....

a- just b- never c- already d- yet

11- dalia.....finished cooking.

a-doesn't b-hasn't c-isn't d-can't

12-adel arrived a moment ago, he has.....arrived

a- just b- never c- already d- ever

1 I've **yet** seen that movie, so I don't want to see it again. (.....)

2 I don't need any more juice since Ahmed has **only** bought some. (.....)

3 I haven't done my homework **then**, so I can't go out now. (.....)

4 They've just **showed** an amazing animal programme on TV. (.....)

5-I'm hungry. I haven't had lunch **already**. (.....)

6-adel has already **make** his bed.(.....)

Giving and asking for recommendations إعطاء و طلب التوصيات

Let's watch the film. هيا بنا

Shall we watch (the comedy)? هل سوف

I recommend (that) we watch (a quiz Show). أوصي بـ

Would you recommend it? Why? Why not? هل توصي بـ

Responding to recommendations الرد على التوصيات

I I'd rather watch (a film). أفضل مشاهدة فيلم.

I would/wouldn't recommend it. أوصى بذلك

I (don't) like the sound of that. أحب / لا أحب ذلك

It sounds interesting/ great/ boring. هذا يبدو

1.Dina and Sawsan are discussing what to watch tonight

Dina: There's a film on TV tonight. (1) watch it.

Sawsan: Is it Meet my Cousins? I (2) like the sound of that.

Dina: What would like to watch, then, Sawsan?

Sawsan: I'd (3) watch the nature programme. It's about elephants. It (4) interesting.

Dina: I don't think I've seen that.

Sawsan: Great! You'll love it!

2-Hala: I we watch a film on TV? It's about a thief.

Noha: I don't like 2of that. I'd 3..... watch the comedy. It starts at half past seven.

Hala: Oh, is it Laugh with Leon? I've seen it already.

Noha: Would you 4..... it?

Hala: Yes, I laughed a lot. It's about a very funny man.

3-Salma and Noha are going to watch a film on TV,

Salma : Let's watch TV, Noha.

Noha : What (1)..... of films do you recommend ?

Salma : I recommend a (2) one.

Noha : All right. (3) is the hero of that film ?

Salma : It's Adel Emam.

Noha : It (4) interesting

4-noha: hi, salwa. let's watch TV.

Salwa: all right. I-.....channel do you want?

Noha: channel 40, Nile sat.

Salwa: 2-.....do you watch it?

Noha: because there's adocumentry 3-.....

Salwa: what is it 4-.....?

Noha: about egyptian in the 19th century

5.Omar: Let's watch something on TV.

Nabil: OK.

Omar: No, I wouldn't recommend it. It's not very funny.

6-Hany:?

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مدونة خواجه
ترحب بكم
وتتمنى لكم أحلى الأوقات
كل عام وأنتم بخير

Ahmed: "animal world" is my favourite TV programme.

7-Nada : I recommend that we have lunch in this restaurant.

Heba:

Nada; ok. let's go

8-Noha :.....?

Soha: yes. It sounds interssting.

9-Alaa.....?

Hady: no, I'd rather watch the match at home.

10-Tamer :let's go to the sports centre.

Friend:.....



Unit 8

a way	طريقة	fire	نار / حريق	order	ترتيب	earlier	مبكراً
how often	كم مرة	suddenly	فجأة	the oldest	الأقدم	invite	يدعو
report	تقرير	news	أخبار	wait	ينتظر	far away	بعيد جداً
brave	شجاع	young	صغير	police	الشرطة	Chinese	صيني
firefighter	رجل مطافئ	fish	يصطاد	belong	يخص	paper	ورق
turn	يتحول	rescue	ينقذ	smoke	يدخن	envelope	مظروف
sports centre	مركز رياضي	windy	به رياح	ladder	سلم	skin	جلد
airmail	بريد جوي	telegram	تلغراف	flood	فيضان	feet	الأقدام
communicate	يتصل	by	بجوار	window	شباك	Iraq	العراق
the USA	امريكا	newest	الأحدث	begin	يبدأ	under	تحت
billion	بليون	such	مثل	flat	شقة	realize	يدرك
grey	رمادي	little boy	طفل صغير	street	شارع	neck	رقبة
text message	رسالة نصية	bad for	ضارب	here	هنا	until	حتى
help	مساعدة	regularly	بانتظام	sweatshirt	فانلة	afraid	خائف
empty	فارغ	during	أثناء	pigeon	حمامة	post	بريد
bag	حقيبة	since	منذ	messenger	رسول	gun	بندقية
electronic	الكترونية	night	الليل	small	صغير	century	قرن
easier	أكثر سهولة	internet	الانترنت	storm	عاصفة	jump	يقفز

Irregular verbs افعال شادة

مصدر	ماضي	pp	مصدر	ماضي	pp
sew	يخيط	sewed	sewed/ sewn	يسمع	heard
hear	يضع	put	put	يطير	flew
fall into	يقع	fell into	fallen into	يبدأ	Began
begin	يضع	put	put		begun

- 1- There was a big in the factory and some people were hurt.
a-film b-drought c-flood d-fire
- 2- there is a fire and comes out of the house.
a-smoke b-food c-air d-storm
3. Don't use water to put an electric fire.
a. on b. off c. out d. in
4. The window was very high so we used a to open it.
a. ladder b. leather c. lid d. doll
- 5- The boy the tree to get his football.
a climbed b rescued c went d ate
- 6- There are two books here. Which one to you?
a is b belongs c gives d owns
- 7- That chair only has three legs. Don't sit on it or it will.....
a go down b go over c get up d fall over
- 8- The little girl did not cry when she hurt her arm.
a bored b ancient c brave d dangerous
- 9- The teacher came into the room and all the children were quiet.
a suddenly b carefully c quick d truly
- 10- It rained for two hours during the.....
a cloud b volcano c storm d earthquake
- 11- You need a to clean the high windows.
a ladder b stair c lift d rocket
- 12- A/An is someone who stops fires.
a. firefighter b. engineer c. policeman d. reporter
- 13- A big tree into the river during the storm.
a. failed b. felt c. fell d. fall
- 14- A small brave man has a boy from flood.
a-climbed b- rescued c- went d-ate
- 15- my friend me to have dinner with him
a-invented b-invited c-served d-went
- 16- I am in computers games.
a- interesting b- boring c-exciting d-interested
- 17- I am never when I watch the news.
a- interesting b- boring c-exciting d-bored
- 18- is something that goes into the air when something burns.
a-fire b-smoke c-flood d-volcano
- 19- this book is very.....
a-interested b-interesting c-excited d-bored
- 20- Don't forget, Mohammed Salah is the news at 7 o'clock
a. on b. from c. In d- at
- 21- We don't know how the fire
a. broke b. rescued c. started d. fell
- 22- People didn't like him because he was.....
a-coward b-brave c-sad d-happy
- 23- the sky grey and became very windy.
a-rained b-snowed c-turned d-called
- 24- I can't believe that. it isn't.....
a-false b-true c-untrue d-wrong
- 25- people use to go up to their flats.
a-ladders b-alarms c-stairs d-hammers
- 26- Mr Khalid was walking the sea, when the accident happened.
d-in a-by b-with c-on

1. Science is a very interested subject.
2. The children are very exciting about going to the museum.
- 3-go up the ladder, the laboratory is on the first floor.
- 4-Is it true this he won the prize.
- 5-The class is full, nobody is there.
- 6-Firefighters can put on the fire quickly.
- 7-restore is to save person from something dangerous
- 8-Have you listened the latest news?
- 9-She came first in the quiz and won a price.

المضارع التام Present Perfect

يستخدم المضارع التام مع **for** لنقول كم المدة التي استغرقها حدث (طول المدة).

- * I have lived here for 13 years.
- * Have you been at this school for a long time?
- * No, I've only been here for a month.
- Firefighters have been at the building for more than four hours.

يستخدم المضارع التام مع **since** لنحدد بداية الحدث (بداية المدة)

- * I've studied English since I was eight years old.
- * Has your uncle worked at the hospital since he moved to Cairo?
- * Yes, he has. He's worked there since 2008:

مقارنة المضارع التام بالماضي البسيط.

نستخدم الماضي البسيط عندما نتكلم عن حدث تم وانتهى في وقت محدد في الماضي

- * My uncle has lived in England for ten years. He moved there ten years ago.
- * I lived in London in 2010. (I no longer live there.)

مضارع تام

+

since

+

ماضي بسيط

لاحظ :

- * I haven't seen such a bad storm since I was a little boy
- Khaled has not used a camera since he bought a mobile phone last year.
- My uncle has been a firefighter since he left school in 1994

Since + بداية الحدث (بداية المدة)	For + مدة كاملة
Yesterday/ morning/evening 1995 /2003/2016 Monday/ Friday January* march/may Winter/ spring 7 o'clock last night/week/ month I /He/she <u>was</u>/the age of The beginning of..... Since the last + اسم since the last visit.	(a week – a month – a year) (three hours / minutes) (five days /ten years) (a long/short time / ages) – a night- more than-some time a while / a decade /a season/ ever For the last + مدة زمنية for the last week/ month. تأتي مع كل ما انتهى ب S وبدا a/an

1. Omar has lived in El Minya 2012.
a. for b. just c. in d. since
- 2- Ali has had his phone the beginning of this year.
a- for b- since c- at d- just



- 3- Have you lived in this village..... a long time?
a- for b- since c- ago d- just
- 4 I haven't seen Hassanlast Tuesday.
a- for b- since c- ago d- just
- 5- Sara has wanted to be a doctorshe was seven years old.
a- for b- since c- ago d- just
- 6- I haven't seen him..... the last week.
a) ago b) already c) for d) since
- 7-Firefighters have been at the building more than four hours.
a- for b- since c- ago d- just
- 8 The building has been emptyMay.
a- for b- since c- ago d- in
- 9-I've lived here 13 years
a- for b- since c- ago d- just
- 10-Has your uncle worked at the hospital he moved to Cairo?
a- for b- since c- ago d- just
- 11- I have waited.....years to find anew job.
a- for b- since c- ago d- just
- 12-I haven't seen such a bad storm I was a little boy
a- for b- since c- already d- just
- 13-engineers.....Aswan dam in 1902
a-build b-built c-has built d-have built
- 14- ahmed live in Cairo.....1993.
a- for b- since c- in d- ago

- 1-I haven't seen you for 2015.(.....)
- 2-My brother has been a policeman since five years.(.....)
- 3-For then, I haven't seen her.(.....)
- 4-I haven't seen my uncle since along time. (.....)
- 5-Are you been tired since you left the office? (.....)

Talking about the news التحدث عن الأخبار

Have you heard what happened to...? هل سمعت ما حدث لـ؟

Did I tell you about what happened last week? هل أخبرتك عن—

I believe (he gave prizes). انا اعتقد

Is it true that (Omar won a prize)? هل حقا ان؟

They say (there's going to be a storm) انهم يقولون

Responding to news الاستجابة للأخبار

I didn't know that. أنا لم أعرف ذلك.

I heard about that. لقد سمعت عن هذا.

Tell me more. أخبرني المزيد.

1.Kamal and Imad are discussing today's news.

Kamal: Have you heard what (1) in the city today?

Imad: Yes, there was a fire in the new hotel.

Kamal: That's right. Is it (2) that some people were in rooms on the second floor?

Imad: Yes, they couldn't use the stairs. Firefighters used ladders to help them.

Kamal: I (3) about that.

Imad: They (4) that the firefighters were very brave.

2-Amira: Did I l-..... you what happened in the desert last week?

Amira: Two tourists decided to go for a walk. Nevine: No, you didn't.

Nevine: Tell me 2-.....

Amira: They 3-..... that they walked for eight hours! They didn't know where they were.

Nevine: Yes, I remember now! I 4 about that on the news.

2.Mona:?

Fatma: No. What happened to your sister?

Mona: She won a prize for writing an English poem.

3.Zeinab: Is it true that Sara is in hospital?

Randa: Yes..... She broke her leg

Zeinab: Poor Sara!

4- heba:.....?

Grandmother: I have lived in this house for 30 years.

5- how long have you stayed in London?

B:.....

6-A: have you ever seen a lion?

B:

7-Noran : to my sister?

Sara : no, tell me more.

Noran: she had an accident and broke her leg.



whale	الحوت	game	لعبة	electricity	كهرباء	past	الماضي
used to	اعتاد أن	verb	فعل	goodbye	مع السلامة	hundred	مائة
farm	مزرعة	directions	اتجاهات	afternoon	العصر	top	قمة
Ptolemy	بطليموس	video	فيديو	rock	صخرة	map	خريطة
attraction	جاذبية	research	بحث	taxi	تاكسي	pyramid	هرم
younger	أصغر سناً	government	حكومة	unhappy	تعييس	hill	تل
bakery	مخبز	website	موقع نت	population	سكان	touch	يلمس
survey	فحص	provide	يوفر	breakfast	إفطار	screen	شاشة
hobby	هواية	supermarket	سوبرماركت	across	عبر	slave	عبد
mobile	محمول	timetable	جدول مواعيد	although	ومع ذلك	How big	كم حجم
Colossus	تمثال ضخمة	price	سعر / ثمن	Hurghada	الغردقة	badly	بسوء
colour	لون	user	مستخدم	hire	يؤجر	soldier	جندي
control	تحكم	secondary	ثانوية	excuse	يعذر	trader	تاجر
remote	بعيد	amount	كمية	truck	شاحنة	voyage	رحلة
free time	وقت فراغ	racket	مضرب	tablet	تابليت	wool	صوف
company	شركة	almost	تقريباً	tall	طويل	jumper	بلوفر
reason	سبب	third	ثالث	ticket	تذكرة	body	جسم

site	موقع	cold	بارد	sheep	خروف	camel	جمل
white	أبيض	machine	آلة / ماكينة	count	يعد	supper	عشاء
size	مقاس	poor	فقير	low	منخفض	air	هواء
medium	متوسط	social	اجتماعي	network	شبكة	pink	وردي

Irregular Verbs أفعال شاذة

مصدر	ماضي	pp	مصدر	ماضي	Pp
pay يدفع	paid	paid	draw يرسم	drew	drawn
go online يدخل على النت	went on line	gone on line	sleep ينام	slept	Slept

- 1-..... used to carry the envelopes to people on foot.
a- engineers b- teachers c-messengers d-passengers
- 2-people go to post offices to send
a-letters b-emails c-cards d-postcards
- 3-in the past, letters were sent by.....
a-dogs b-lions c-pigeons d-emails
- 4-ahmed uses the internet to communicatehis friends.
a- at b- in c-with d-on
- 5-in 1917, planes started taking.....letters all over the world.
A-telegram b-email c-pigeon d-airmail
- 6-When was the first telephone?
a-invented b-invited c-took d-visited
11. The of computers is less than it used to be.
a. money b. price c. much d. pounds
12. The class did a to find out how people travelled to school.
a. programme b. survey c. telegram d. prize
13. People began to write letters after the Chinese paper.
a. wrote b. invented c read d. found
- 14-The first envelopes were made of animal
a-blood b-bones c-heads d-skins
- 15-the internet provides usany information we need.
a-for b-with c-to d-off
- 16-about a third of internet.....are students.
a-buyers b-sellers c-users d-customers
- 17.Telegrams are short electronic.....
a. emails b. letters c. messengers d. pigeons
18. means why something happens.
a. Research b. Search c. Price d. Reason
19. Many young people like to communicate using networking sites.
a. national b. local c. social d. international
- 20-Anyone with a computer and the internet can send.....
a-letters b-telegrams c-emails d-airmails
- 21-the amount of money you have to pay for something is.....
a-rice b-price c-prize d-race

1. Telegrams are electric letters.
2. I want to encourage dinosaurs on the internet to learn more about them.
3. That shirt is too expensive! Can you lower the reason, please?
4. Our teacher gave us with all the information we needed to do our project.
- 5-Ray Tomlinson discovered the email.

- 6-How do you communicate by others?
- 7-Our class made a survey to find out how people traveled to school.
- 8-What is the season for coming late?
- 9-About a quarter of Egypt's pollution use the internet regularly.
- 10-Emails letters are the letters sent by air.

Used to + inf كان معتادا أن

تستخدم قاعدة (used to) للتعبير عن عادة كانت تحدث في الماضي وانتهت.

- * My father used to work in a bank, but now he works in an office.
- * Messengers used to carry envelopes to people on foot.
- It used to be popular to send letters by pigeon.

لنفي قاعدة (used to) نستخدم did + not + use to + infinitive

- * I didn't use to like salad when I was younger, but I love it now. .
- * They didn't use to send e-mails, like many people do today.

في السؤال ب هل نستخدم Did + subject + use to + infinitive ?

- * Did your mother use to read to you when you were younger?
- Yes, she did. - No, she didn't

في السؤال ب كلمة استفهام نستخدم Question word + did + subject + use to + inf ?

- ☒ Where did you use to live before you moved here?
- We used to live in a village.

- 1- In the past, people to send a lot of letters.
a- use b- uses c- using d- used
- 2- They didn't to send emails, like many people do today.
a- use b- uses c- using d- used
- 3- How they use to send these letters?
a- do b- did c- does d- will
- 4- Messengers used to the envelopes to people on foot.
a- carry b- carried c- carries d- carrying
- 5- It to be popular to send letters by pigeon.
a- used b- uses c- using d- is used
- 6- What kind of TV programme did you to watch?
a- use b- uses c- using d- used
- 7- What did you watch on TV when you were younger?
a. use b. use to c. used to d. used
8. Ilike tennis, but now I love it.
a. not use to b. not used to c. didn't use to d. didn't used to
- 9-welive on a farm, but now we live in the city.
a. use b. use to c. used to d. used
- 10- did heba.....to do her homework everyday?
a. use b. use to c. used to d. used

- 1- What do you use to do in the past? (.....)
- 2-Nader used to be fat but now he hasn't. (.....)
- 3-We used to playing football. (.....)
- 4-I using to get up early. (.....)
- 5-I didn't used to like salad when I was younger. (.....)

Saying dates and times كيفية قول التاريخ والوقت

► In the 1900s, ... في التسعينيات (الفترة بين ١٩٩٠-١٩٩١)

➤ (About) 90 years ago, ...

منذ (حوالي) ٩٠ عاما

➤ Before / After 1935, ...

(قبل / بعد) عام ١٩٣٥

➤ (About) ten years later

بعد حوالي ١٠ سنوات

➤ In 1955, ...

في عام ١٩٥٥

1-Mohamed asks about his brother

Mohamed: when I - your brother go to Cairo university?

Ahmed: he went to university 2- 2000

Mohamed: how long did he study there?

Ahmed: He studied there for seven 3-

Mohamed: when did he become a doctor?

Ahmed: 4- nine years ago

2-a reporter makes a report about footballers.

Reporter: hello I - Is your name?

Footballer : Nasser hany

Reporter : what did you to do 30 yers ago?

Footballer : I used to football

Reporter : you earn much money from it?

Footballer : no, I didn't. we played because we loved playing for our country.

3-sameh: what did you use to do when you were young?

Omar:

4-esraa :?

mona : yes, I did. my mother used to walk with me

5-Where did you use to live before you moved here?

.....

6-Ali: How did people use to send messages in the past ?

Hany:

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مدونة **خواجہ**
ترحب بكم
وتتمنى لكم أحلى الأوقات
كل عام وأنتم بخير